5 g of a product of trade name Triton B (aqueous solution containing 40% of benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide).

The mixture is heated to reflux, which begins at about 48° C. As the allyl chloride reacts, the reflux temperature rises. After 4 hours it stabilizes at about 95.6° C. Cooling is applied. The chloride ions are determined by silver determination. Approximately 0.45 mole of $Cl^{(-)}$ has appeared during this reaction, i.e. a reaction conversion of 90%. The material is concentrated under vacuum. A paste is obtained and is extracted 3 times with acetone. The acetone is evaporated off. 602 g of 1,3-bis(-dihydroxypropyl) 5-allyl isocyanurate are obtained as a viscous product (yield based on the diallyl compound: 38%).

The additional analysis confirms the product:

C : 44.82% (th 45.43%
H : 6.14% (th 5.99%)
N : 12.95% (th 13.25%)
O : 35.87% (th 35.33%)

This product is soluble in water, in alcohols and in acetone. It is insoluble in ether and in aromatics.

EXAMPLE 5

Preparation of 1,3-bis(dihydroxypropyl) 5-monobenzyl isocyanurate

For the preparation of this compound, the reaction mixture prepared in Example 1 is employed unpurified and unneutralized and such as obtained at time t referred to in that example. To this reaction mixture, which contains 0.5 mole of bis(dihydroxypropyl) isocyanurate, are added:

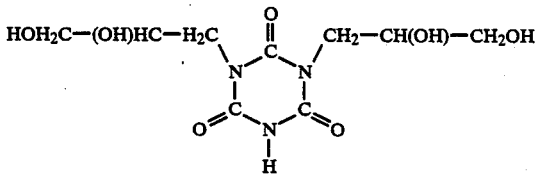
65 g of benzyl chloride (0.51 mole)
5 g of a product of trade name Triton B.

The reaction mixture is heated under reflux for at least 6 hours (reflux temperature 100° C.). After 6 hours cooling is applied. The reaction conversion is assessed at 84% by determination of the chloride ions. The product is concentrated under vacuum. The product is extracted with acetone from the paste obtained. The acetone is evaporated off. 66 g of a viscous white product which crystallizes slowly are obtained. This may be recrystallized from hot acetone and 54 g of a crystalline white product are then obtained (the yield based on diallyl isocyanurate is 29.5%). The elemental analysis confirms the product:

C: 51.86% (th 52.32%)
H: 6.04% (th 5.72%)
N: 11.12% (th 11.44%)
O: 31.23% (th 30.52%)

We claim:

1. A trisubstituted derivative of cyanuric acid of the formula (II)

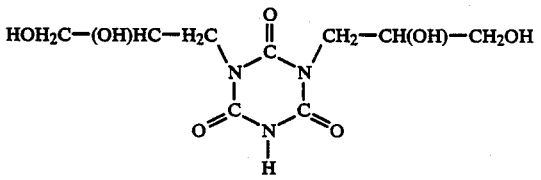


wherein R is an alkyl group containing a polymerizable ehtylenic functional group.

2. A derivative of claim 1, wherein R is an acrylic methacrylic or allyl group.

3. A derivative of claim 2, wherein R is monoallyl.

4. A cyanuric acid derivative of the formula (I)



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